THE RESIDENCE PROPERTY WAS ARREST AND PARTY OF THE PARTY

Radical Servillty.

Whenever a man is invested with official power, whether he be King or President, he not both slept together on the tented field ? is at once surrounded by a crowd of sycophants and flatterers, who are ever ready to "crook the pregnant hinges of the knee that step between Rawlins and the War Departthrift may follow fawning." With honeyed | ment? It was a master stroke of executive words they buzz around him like bees around the flowers of the field. Their abject flattery as Grant and Rawlins had been inseparable is as short lived as it is hypocritical, and in the field how lovely it would be that in disappears with the retirement of its object | the Cabinet they should not be separated. from power and place. Unlike the sunflower, "They do not turn to the sun as he sets

The same look that they gave when he rose." Shakespeare, who understood human nature better than any other writer in the world, admirably portrays this obsequeous brood of man-worshippers in the brief dialogue which takes place between Hamlet, the young Prince of Denmark, and the cringing courtier, Polonius:

Hamlet-Do you see yonder cloud that's almost in shape of a camel ? Polonius-By the mass, and 'tis like a camel,

Hamlet-Methinks it is like a weasel. Polonius-It is backed like a weasel. Hamlet-Or like a whale? Polonius-Very like a whale.

Almost every editor of a radical newspaper, from Horace Greely down, has become a veritable Polonius to General Grant. Every thing that he says and every sentence that he does are bailed by his satellites as the productions of a man almost inspired. The deep and varied learning of Goldsmith's village schoolmaster did not excite more profound wonder and astonishment among his rustic scholars than does the wonderful exhibition of Grant's genius and statesmanship among his slavish admirers.

" And still they gazed, and still the wonder

That one small head could carry all he know. When General Grant's Inaugural Address was published, slthough it was a very common place affair, and could just as readily have been written by any other ordinary more unwavering belief in the truth of its placed more implicit faith in the divine oripected, and just what no other man save and man than himself could possibly have writton it; in a word, so masterly and appropri lowing demagogue," E. B. Washburne, as deemed right and expedient. its diplomatic figure head, and E. R. Hoar for its judicial tail. Although it was as unweiled prophet saw or protended to see in it prove their treachery to the people. evidence of consummate political tact and All doubt was removed from this question cordance with the fitness of things than that | ted States, spoke as follows: he should be Secretary of State ? Besides, he whose exclusive business it would be to deal with foreign governments was in favor swindling and corrupt rail road subsidies. and was therefore the right man in the right place. And then the astounding discovery people. was made, which had hitherto been a profound secret, that the mantle of Webster and Marcy had fallen on the broad shoulders

of the sage of Galena. What, also, was more judicious and becoming than the appointment of A. T. Stewart as Secretary of the Treasury? Was he not a second Rothschild, although neither a Gallatin or a Chase, and had he not been an original Grant man? Why should not the disabling act of 1789 in Stewart's case be repealed just to accommodate Gen. Grant, and to enable him to carry out this pleasant family arrangement? And when the Senate showed signs of a revolt against executive dictation, and when Gen. Grant, having discovered his huge blunder, withdrew his first message from the Senate, these newspaper Jim Crows wheeled about and turned about and jumped to the conclusion that Grant had committed a serious mistake—that the law was a marvellously proper one-that it ought to stand, and that Stewart should be remanded to his silks, his shawls, his linens and his laces. And then, although John A. J. Cresswell had been an original and rampant rebel, and had raised a military com- knew tolerably well what they were doing pany in 1861 to resist the passage of the when they framed our present national connorthern troops through Maryland, yet when stitution -quite as well as the unfledged his name was announced as Post Master statesmen of the radical party of the present General, it was hailed with pasons of de- day who are making such sad havoc of their light-he was in full and entire accord with the party of "great moral ideas," and his

remain in the War Department for a short | White. time, and had expressed his belief that the

his wisdom might be expected to say and to do, yet when he afterwards sounded the retreat and appointed General John A. Rawlins to the War office, these same gent lemen suddenly discovered that it was in perfect keeping with Gen. Grant's well known character to do so. Why not. Were they not, they sang, both from Illinois, and had they Had not Rawlins been Grant's faithful Achates, and what civilian had a right to policy evincing remarkable foresight, and

How slavishly do these supple political gympasts adhere to the old regal max m that "the King can do no wrong."

Senator White on the Amendment.

This gentleman, who is seriously afflicted with Governor on the brain, was recently delivered of a spread eagle speech in the State Senate in favor of ratifying the universal negro suffrage amendment. He must be a very verdant politician if he supposes that a defence of that amendment will be calculated to advance his gubernatorial pretenthat amendment, in violation of his own and his party's solemp pledge, and thus swinthe sacred right of changing their own constitution by their own votes, stands a tenfold better chance of being struck by lightlottery, than he does of becoming John W. Geary's successor. We have not seen the speech itself, but we learn from the telegraphic report of the Senate debate to a radical paper that "he (White) quoted from show it was always designed to give the

The late Thaddens Stevens was accustomed to say that William D. Kelly, a radical man, the radical press throughout the coun- member of Congress from Philadelphia, was try hailed it with a perfect shout of ap- the first man in the United States to make plause. No follower of Mahomet ever re- the brilliant discovery that Congress had ceived a fresh instalment of the Koran with power under the Constitution to regulate the question of suffrage in the States. The Senrevelations-no disciple of Joe Smith ever ator from this district is the second, and can gin of a new chapter in the Book of Mormon self, we believe, was in favor of conferring and his wife, and let all the rest of the world did they stand up like the Baptists and than did radical newspaper editors manifest the right of suffrage on negroes by a direct take care of themselves." in the perfect and complete political wisdom act of Congress, but he was honest and manof that document. With them it was a ly enough to say that while he was prepared political gem of the first water. It was just to do so there was no warrant for it in the what the country needed-just what it ex- Constitution. We do not know of any pub- Johnson's administration he granted par- gressing the rules of the House. I after lic man in this country of any political repuexcept Gen. Grant could have written. It tation who ever maintained that Congress was so sententions and yet so comprehen- had any rightful jurisdiction over the subsive-so broad and grasping in its statesmar- ject. On the contrary, the right has unilike views-so plain and direct in its posi- formly been denied by the leading statesmen tions-so much like Grant, that no other of all parties from the foundation of the government down to the present day. The Chicago Convention distinctly repudiated the a'e that nothing but its own dear self could exercise by Congress of any such power. be its parallel. The same fulsome adulation when it declared that the question of suffrage greeted the announcement of his Cabinet, in the Northern States should be left to the with radical Congressman Donnelly's "bel- people of those States to be regulated as they

It is just such political trimmers as Senator White who, in order to conceal a base expected to his friends as it was to his foes. betrayal of the rights of the people, have and in the sequel astonished even Gon. Grant | suddenly discovered that the "constitution" himself, yet these blind followers of the and "other authorities" sanction and ap-

unequalled discrimination of character .- by the men who framed the constitution, as Had not Washburne, they said, been the well as by those who have since expounded fast friend, the Damon to Grant when the its meaning. When the subject was before latter stood in sore need of friends, and what the Convention Oliver Ellsworth, who was was therefore more appropriate and in ac- afterwards the third Chief Justice of the Uni- that he (the President) had exceeded his

the most proper footing. The right of suffrage was a tender point, and strongly guarded by most of the State constitutions. The people of retrenchment and opposed to any more will not readily subscribe to the national con stitution if it should subject them to be dis franchised. The States are the best julges of the circumstances and temper of their own

Jomes Madison, who has been called the "father" of the constitution, used the following emphatic language : "The right of suffrage is certainly one of the

fundamental articles of republican government Legislature of the Union." Alexander Hamilton in The Federalist

"Suppose an article had been introduced in ulate the elections for the particular States would any man have hesitated to condemn it both as an unwarrantable transposition of power and as a premeditated engine for the destruction of the State governments?"-No. 59.

Judge Story disposes of the monstrons assumption that Congress can regulate elecwas ever entertained by the framers of the constitution, in the following manner:

into the National Constitution to regulate the State elections of the members of the State Legislatures? It would be deemed a most unwarrantable transfer of power, indicating a pre meditated design to destroy the State governments. It would be deemed so flagrant a violation of principle as to require no comment." -Story on the Constitution, section 819.

We suppose that these distinguished men

selection by Gen. Grant was a graceful and that our readers shall judge between the au- looking for an office, are members of a famfitting testimonial to the loyalty of the South. | thority of such imposing names as Ellsworth. Although Gen. Grant had declared his Madison, Hamilton and Story and the ad

civil service should not be supplied by men -The Boston Traveler, feeling in a good the lack hitchen and carefully darned a the plan heretofore adopted, and serious uration President Johnson wrote a note to borough.

General Grant's Relations.

Happy the man who so fortunate as to boast that he is a relative of General Grant. It is a big thing-the certain symbol of succers—the magical lamp of Alladin to him who bungers and thirsts after office. While others fear and tremble, and live on hope deferred, which makes the heart sick, he may reasonably conclude that hts calling and election are sure beyond all peradventure .-Uneasy lies the head of the seeker after of-Not so, however, if he is a relative of our President. What need he care about recommendations from the sovereign people, or letters of endorsement from influential peliticians? Less favored mortals may have troubled and disturbed dreams, and only awaken to find that the coveted prize has eluded their grasp, but he rests in serene and absolute consciousness of ultimate success. Nor need he incur the expense of a pilgrimage to the Mecca of politicians, there to trumpet his own praise in behalf of his untiring devotion to the loyal cause, and to conciliate the member from his own district into an endorsement of his peculiar claims. From all this vexation of spirit and of purse he is

The first Napoleon did a very extensive business in this way for his relatives, both in the direct and collateral line. And he did sions. In our judgment, a representative of it, as he did every thing else, on a most libthe people who usurps the power to ratify eral and magnificent scale, parcelling out among thom thrones and kingdoms and prin cipalities made vacant by his sovereign will. dles his master, the sovereign people, out of Gen. Grant promises to follow in his footsteps in a more humble because in a more republican way.

ning, or drawing a first class prize in a State was so elated over her father's success that in her simplicity she believed the whole family were elected to office, and that they were all governors. History seems to be repeating itself under the present administration. One of Grant's brothers-in-law, Gen. the Constitution and other authorities to Dent, has been-provided with a comfortable General Government the ultimate control of ther in-law, Dr. Sharp, has been transferred from the Post-office at Richmond to the much coveted office of Marshal of the District of Columbia, while a third, Mr. Casey, has been invested with the lucrative position of Collector of the Revenue at New Orleans. The end is not yet. This is a pretty fair

share that honor with him. Stevens him- "Lord bless me and my wife, my son John

Another Blunder.

During the expiring hours of President

dons to certain criminals who had been convicted in the United States Courts, in New York and Boston, for offences against the general government. Whether these par- their seats yet! dons were properly issued or not, we of course cannot say, nor is it necessary here to liscuss that question. One of the very first official acts of Gen. Grant was to telegraph to the United States Marshals in the two pardons to Washington if they had not already been delivered to the persons in whose prisoners were still kept in confinement. wender of the State Department. The act was applauded, as usual, by the radical considered advice was altogether wrong, and "The qualifications of the electors stood on ficulty about the matter the question was referred to the Attorney General for his decision. . He has decided that the revocation of the pardons by Gen. Grant will not stand the test of law-that the pardon by President Johnson was conclusive when it was placed in the hands of the Marshal-that it was perfectly immaterial whether the partended to be pardoned or not, and that if the person having them in custody should refuse and ought not to be left to be regulated by the to release them, the Court would discharge nev General Hoar bad been at Washington at the time, and if his advice had been taken instead of Washburne's, the President would to the Constitution of the United States to reg- not have committed such a palpable blunder.

Experience the Best Teacher. Wanamaker & Brown gave special attention last season to the country trade and were gratified with a larger success in that ine than had ever before been achieved by any one house. Their friends from the ountry expressed themselves very generally as well pleased with their treatment at | parts of the Pacific States. The excitement Oak Hall, well pleased with the low prices, well pleased with the quality and style of the clothing they bought. But W. & B. 'learned something" more than they ever knew before about the special wants of the country people-the style of goods they prefer, the durability that must characterize the Central Pacific Railway to Eiko, the their clothing, the sewing that won't rip, that is indispensable, and many other points to which they have this season given most special attention.

Give them a chance, good people, and

appreciation of your needs and their ability besides. The district covers fifty square A DARNED CLAIM ON GRANT .- It is one dents connected with the hunt for place, Here we leave the subject, and are willing that in Washington, at the present moment, ily living out of St. Louis, who knew Mr. Grant several years ago, when he used to intention of permitting Geo. Schofield to captandam arguments of Senator Harry put in is, that on one notable occasion-Mr. the mother of the household called him into renders it difficult to stake out the claims on the fact that on "the day before the inaug-

MacShane at Washington.

Dear Mac-I have been out of print so ong that I am almost ashamed to intrude myself upon your readers without a formal introduction. But I have been on the rampage again, as Joe Gargery would say, and wish to give some account of my travels. A few evenings since found me seated in the Washington City train at the Baltimore depot. As I was a stranger, and wore a observation. A heavy delegation from Pittsburgh occupied the smoking car with me,

and while waiting for the train to start they | the Union. commenced a thorough ventilation of the modus operandi of making appointments at the Federal City. I soon learned by the conversation that they had all a keen scent on the flesh-pots of Egypt. They gave Smon Cameron a few. He had sold them out "body and breeches"-had got up a slate of his own-had reached the footstool of power, and every thing he asked at the very small boy, was very fond of money hands of the President was Granted. In short, they made him worse than Simon MAGUS of old, who was excommunicated from the primitive church for trying to buy preferment, whereas this Simon had actually cceeded in purchasing all he wanted .-Finally, a sandily complected military lawyer insisted that his conduct came up to Blackstone's denfiition of the crime of SI MONY, in purchasing the preferments of the Radical Church. It was suggested, however, proceeding up stairs to bed. that there might still be "balm in Gilead." and a physician thar would be found in the person of the Virgin Senater, Hon, John Scott; and he must be called upon to check | almost instantly, and then with the same the Simoniacal influences among the 'powers pistol, put an end to his own existence.

The cars started and drowned further remarks, when a little Scotch-Irishman, with a very strong but short handled pipe, seated himself beside me. We entered into conversation. He told me he lived in Washington | months. and hinted a desire to know if I was after an office. A negative reply brought on the The daughter of a former Governor of this remark from him that he had got "one of the best offices in the city from Grant him-"Ah! what is it?" "It is," said he, removing his pipe and assuming an air conscious dignity, "it is the right to remove the night sile from the public buildings." On my remarking that I was not aware of any such position being in the gift of the President, he answered that it was "a very necessary office, and he wouldn't take position in the White House. Another bro-ther in-law, Dr. Sharp, has been transferred "you are an Irish radical." "Yes," he answered, "but I'm none of the Pope's Irish was always a Free Siler, and that's why the President guy me the liberty of the night

Twelve o'clock next day found me on the floor of the House of Representatives. Mr. Blaine, the Speaker, a solemn, earnest lookbeginning for the first week under the new | the House to order, when a prayer was of-Boden Tubs' benevolent prayer ran thus: to understand the religious faith of Congress. The members did not kneel during prayer, like the Methodists and Catholics; neither Presbyterians : but each one remained in bia seat writing, or talking, or looking around. So universal was this that when I observed six of the members standing up during the prayer I took it for granted they were transwards understood, however, that these six standing members represented the three contested districts from Pennsylvania, and that the members stood because they had not got

But I must close for the present by subscribing myself

Yours to command, MACSHANE. STREET & SMITH .- If we were asked for a striking example of business success in in North Carolina. cities named, directing them to return the this metropolis, we should cite the case of Messrs. Street & Smith, proprietors of the popular New York Weekly, known by and a blushing damsal named Lamb, wtat, their name. Some fiften years ago we sixty-nine, were united in matrimony. Is favor they had been issued. In some in- knew Frank Street as the faithful business the millennium, when "the lion and the stances the pardons had been delivered, manager of the late Amor Williamson, pro- lamb shall lie down together, and be led by whilst in a few others they had not, and the prietor of the Dispatch, and Francis Smith as a writer for the columns of that wellknown journal. Mr. Williamson had start-Gen. Grant was induced to take this incon- ed the Weekly, and run it for a long time at drift. After floundering awhile, he stood siderate step by Washburne, the five days a heavy expense, but, weary of the many business cares pressing upon him, eventually relinquished it to his old employees, Street & Smith. For a long time these the top rail of a fence." Eighteen inches of press as an evidence that Gen. Grant "meant | young men struggled along, spending their | snow has fallen since that. business." Any ordinary lawyer could have entire income to fill the colums of their patold him that Washburne's hasty and ill- per with stories by the most acceptable antown elected the radical candidate by a thors, and advertising their business to an majority of 22. Grant's majority was 40. ate resources. But their foresight and enpower. As there was likely to be some dif- terprise paid. To-day the proprietors of the Weekly are wealthy men. Street, who is a year the radicals had a majority in councils, on or near the premises first-rate business manager, owns a big slice and a majority of ward officers. of the thriving village of Greenpoint; while Smith, who a few years ago was a jour. printer, proved a host in himself, has just ought a splendid Fifth avenue mansion for his family residence, besides dipping peeply into Boulevard lots and similar luxuries .-The success of these partners ought to be a lesson to young men generally. They be- Table Bay sick with the disease. dons had been delivered to the persons in- gan at the bottom of the ladder, worked hard, spent sparingly for personal matters. but with a prodigal hand to promote business, by securing the best talent and the most extended publicity, and their reward them on a writ of habaes corpus. If Attor- is already assured. They are now on the high road to rank among the millionaires .-It will hardly be credited, but these very men, to whom a decade since a hundred dollars was almost a fortune, are now sail to sometimes spend as much as forty thousand dollars in advertising the first number of a new story in the New York Weekly .-

THE White Pine Silver Mines, on the borders of Nevada and Utah, still continue to attract large numbers of persons from all is reported to exceed that which prevailed at the time of the discovery of the Washoe mines. Fifty companies have been formed in San Francisco, to explore the White Pine region, and crowds of miners, shopkeepers. speculators and gamblers are rushing along eastern terminus, where stages are taken -There are not enough houses at White Pine Mines to accommodate the daily increasing population, and the persons hving in tents miles, and already containsthree towns, the chief of which is called Hmilton. The silver ore is in the form of chlorides and sulf the most anomalous and romantic inci- phurets, and is found in flat sheets, imbedreported to be very rich, worth in many cases \$12 a pound, but generally from \$3.000 to \$5,000 per ton. The miners guards or officers were injured. were only discovered last autumn, and The Boston Traveler, feeling in a good drafted from the ranks of the army and drafted from the ranks of the army and pavy, and although he had said that he would appoint a distinguished civilian to succeed Gen. Schofield, all of which was endorsed and commended by the radical press as being the very thing that Grant in already.

The Boston Traveler, feeling in a good the Cabinet, considerably diapidated overcoat of the disputes have arisen between the miners, that "New England is getting a sood share of roast beef and plum pudding, while New York has to put up with Fish." The Boston Traveler, feeling in a good the Cabinet, that "New England is getting a sood share of roast beef and plum pudding, while New York has to put up with Fish." The Boston Traveler, feeling in a good the Cabinet, that "New England is getting a sood share of roast beef and plum pudding, while New York has to put up with Fish." The Boston Traveler, feeling in a good the Cabinet, that "New England is getting a sood share of roast beef and plum pudding, while New York has to put up with Fish." The Boston Traveler, feeling in a good the Cabinet, that "New England is getting a sood share then the amster and now President. Since then the same neighborhood there are also to be found numerous veins of argential proceedings particular on several of their number for an office for valuable, but the mountains containing the husband of the lady who sewed the historical garment several years age.

The Boston Traveler, feeling in a good three Cabinet, that "New England is getting a sood share then the amster and now President. Since then the same neighborhood there are also to be found numerous veins of argential proceedings particular of the lack kitchen and carefully darned to the husband in the time the same of the husband in the same neighborhood there are also to be found numerous veins of argential proceedings particular of the lack kitchen and carefully darned to the husband in the miners, the shafts beaving been sunk very near each of the shafts

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

-The present administration is said to

be like lead-it readily receives and permanently retains Dents.

-Prentice says that hereafter one of the necessary inquiries in regard to every Radi-Has he relations enough to fill all the offices ?

-The Georgia Legislature has adjourned shockingly bad hat, I attracted little or no after rejecting the Negro Suffrage Amendment, and all the Radical newspapers are urging Congress to declare the State out of

> -Patrick Carroll, employed by Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Pittsburg, was run over and instantly killed on Union depot.

> -Jesse R. Grant prognosticated the Presidency of his son when he wrote (for the New York Ledger) that "Ulysses, when a and presents."

about the Alabama claims. Mr. Grant his own poor relations. -On the 9th inst., a young lady, Miss

Emma Crantharnel, was burned to death, the explosion of a kerosene lamp as she was -A young German in Newark, New Jersey, being refused by the girl he loved, shot

-Woodbury, N. J, gave Grant a majority of 306 at the November election. On the 17th instant the democrats carried the

city, electing the Mayor by 29 majority, a change of 835 votes in a little over four -Six years ago General Grant promised man an office should he ever become Pres-

ident of the United States. The man is reported to have been Frank Moore, of the Rebellion Record, who was appointed Sec retary of Legation at Paris. -The Bishop of New Jersey, it is said, has given notice that he will refuse, at con firmation, to lay his hands upon the piles of

false hair and chignons which desfigure the heads of so many young ladies seeking admission to the church and communion. -A package recently reached Fort Dodge ddressed to the "Best Boy in Town."-Bryson Hutchinson, indorsed by seventy five of the leading citizens as the proper owner. claimed, received it, and found himself the owner of a valuable collection of pictures.

-A Washington dispatch says that it is definitely settled that the wealthy negro, Joubert, is to be the Assessor of the First ing Yankee, rapped with his gave! to call District of Louisiana. and that Secretary Bontwell sent for and has tendered him the fered by the chaplain. Here I was puzzled office. Is Joubert a relative of the Grants -The Delaware Legislature has prompt-

ly rejected the Negro Suffrage Amendment It can not be ratified by the requisite number of States before next fall, and the people of Pennsylvania will have an opportu nity to elect a Legeslature pledged to repeal

under the new administration are seven story BUILDING, 30 by 60 feet, suitable for semi-bleached Digger Indians, who have a Bank Barn. Three acres are cleared and come all the way from Cal f rais. Grant was once stationed on the Parific coast, and their claims are based upon some sort of relationship -The Chicago Times says the appoint-

ment of a sun of the late Senator Douglas ALSO, at the same time and place, will be ofas Private Secretary to the President is not a compliment to the lamented Douglas, but it is to the radical and impertinent speech made not long since by the young Douglas

-In Mahaska county last week a gay old boy named Lyon, aged seventy-three, a little child," at hand ?

-A man near Montpelier, Vermont, recently attempted to get through a snowsu face. "D) you touch bottom?" asked his companion. "No; I am standing on -At the election of last Friday, Norris

The democrats elect four of the seven counthree justices, and all of the assessors. Last -Another disease of Asiatic origin has reached our shores. It is called jungle fever,

and partakes of the typhoidal type, and is very malignant and rapid in its progress .-The ship Bosworth, which arrived at New York on the 17th from Java, lost six of her crew on her passage, and left six others at -Col Reuth Gosben, the famous Arabian

giant, has purchased an estate in Algonquin, McHenry c unty, Ill., and settled there. He is seven and a half feet high, weighs six hundred and fourteen pounds, and is with one exception, the largest man in the world. He is a native of Jerusalem intelligent and speaks twenty different lan-

-On the 9th inst., as Richard Smith, of Juniata township, Perry county, was arranging the sights of his gun, the gun, lying across the table, his little boy by some means raised the hammer, and letting it slip discharged the piece, part of the contents entering the head of a little daughter at the other end of the table, causing her death next day. -A curious phenomena occurred in

Bethel, Manie, on the 14th. A damp snow fell in the evening, which was followed by a powerful wind, that rolled it up into balls frequently as large as a four gallon keg .-Hundreds of them were counted in a single field. Prof. Cleveland described a singular phenomenon that occurred about the year 1807, when they were as large as a barrel. -There were two outbreaks of convicts at Sing Sing Penitentiary Thuasday. One

have been suffering severely from exposure occurred just before four o'clock in the hey will shortly surprise you with their to the cold and from scarcity of provisions morning, when two keepers were gagged, and five prisoners escaped. One of the keepers was strangled to death by the gag. Two of the prisoners were taken at Tarry town. The second outbreak was at one o'clock, when several convicts on the dock ded in magnesian limestone. The ore is attempted to escape down the river, but were fired upon, and seven of them wounded, one mortally. None of the prison -"Mac," the Washington correspondent haul wood. The plea special which they large amounts of bullion have already been of the Cincinnati Enquirer, characterizes

-Gold closed in New York on Tuesday

at 131 and 1314. -Dr. Mudd arrived in Baltimore on Friday, in the steamship Liberty, from Key West. He remained several hours, and then left Baltimore for his bome in Charles county, Maryland. When Dr. Mudd left the cal candidate for the Presidency will be :- Dry Tortugas, Arnold and Spangler were in good health. As their pardens went out on the steamship Cuba, they are expected to

-A week ago a number of Chinamen passed through Nashville on their way to West Tennessee, where they intend to settle, and attempt to cultivate the tea-plant, for which, they affirm, the soil and climate are very favorable. The West Tennesseeans the 16th inst., by a backing train near the are in a flutter of joy with reference to this experiment, and hope it may succeed, so that they get rich by growing the plant which furnishes one of the most popular beverages known to the human race.

-A breach of promise case has been de cided in the county court of Warren county, -There need be no immediate anxiety Ill., in which the defendant, who is a man of considerable wealth, set up the plea that will not be ready to attend to our foreign the young lady was of African descent .relations till he has satisfactorily settled all Several medical witnesses testified that a personal examination disclosed indubitable indications of African blood in her veins, although she was perfectly white and had at Line Lexington, Montgomery county, by moved in the best society, in the county. The jury returned a verdict in her favor to the amount of \$10,000.

-On Wednesday afternoon a horrible outrage was committed in Chambersburg .-A negro outraged the person of three white her at her residence on Sunday, killing her girls, and made his escape from the town. As soon as the facts became known pursuit was given, and yesterday morning he was overtaken and captured near Hoguestown, Cumberland county. The most intense excitement prevails in Chambersburg, and the feelings of the citizens are wrought to such a frenzy at this upparalleled crime, that open threats of lynch law are made. Our informant, from whom we gather the above facts, was unable to furnish us with details or names .- State Guard.

BUY YOUR FLOUR

FROM

M. L. OATMAN AND YOU WILL GET

DUBLIC SALE Of Real and Personal Property. Will be offered for sale at public outcry, in the

Borough of Carrolltown, on TUESDAY, 30TH DAY OF MARCH, INST. at I o'clock p. m., the following described real estate and personal property:

SIXTY ACRES OF LAND situated four miles north of Carrolltown, ad

joining lands of Hiram Fritz, Lawrence Dee, and others, having thereon erected a two story -Among the latest applicants for office PLANK HOUSE, 18 by 32 feet, and a two well watered, and the residue has some white oak and chestnut timber upon it.

in two yearly payments, secured by judgment bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

20 Horse Power Stationary Engine, with hot and cold water pumps, and 2 CYLIN DER PUMPS, 32 inches in diameter and 28 feet long-all in good working order. March 18, 1869. 2t.

RUSTEES' SALE .- Pursuant to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, the undersigned. Trustees of the First Congregational Church of Ebensburg. will offer at public outery, on TUESDAY, the THE DAY OF APRIL NEXT, at 2 o'clock p. m , the following described pieces or tracts of land :-That certain LOT on PARTS or LOTS havng a front of 41 feet on Sample street, in the borough of Ebensburg, thence extending back a distance of 80 feet, on which there is erected a BRICK CHURCH EDIFICE. Also, that certain piece of land comprising PARTS OF TWO LOTS, having a front of 6 feet on High street and 39 feet on Sample street, including an alley 6 feet wide extending from High to Sample streets, and the part of lot fronting on Sample street 33 feet, thence extending back 105 feet-the said alley and lot, or part of lot, cilmet, all the election judges, two of the to be sold either together or separately. Terms -CASH. A fee simple title given. Sale to be

> JOHN WILLIAMS, | ISAAC EVANS. JNO. E. ROBERTS, DAVID J DAVIS, THOS. M JONES. NEWTON I. ROBERTS. Ebensburg, March 18, 1869.-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sun dry writs of Vend. Expon. and Al. Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF April, 4869, at 1 o'clock p m., the following real estate, to wit: All the right, title and in terest of George Gurley of, in and to a lot of ground situated in west ward, Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, fronting 28 feet on High and came to America in 1860. He is very street and extending back 264 feet to Lloyd street, adjoining lot of John Fenlou, Esq., on the east and an alley on the west, having thereon erected a two story frame house, a wareroom and a frame stable, now in the occupancy of George Gurley. Also, all the right, title and interest of George Gurley of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, adjoining lands of the estate of E. Shoemaker, dec'd, David Powell, and others, containing two and one half acres, more or less, all cleared-now in the occupancy of George Gurley. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of F. P. Tierney et. al. JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, March 18, 1:69

> ICENSE NOTICE -The following applications for Tavern License have been filed in my office and will be presented for the approval of our Judges at the Argument Court, on Tuesday, the 6th of April next : Mich'l Lattern, Cambria township; Andrew

Haug, Carrolitown borough; Peter Rubritz, Franklin borough ; John Quinn, Cambrin borough; Ann Daily, Millville bor .. John Smith. Prospect bor.; Jacob Weidman, 1st ward, Conemaugh bor. ; James M Riffel, Summitville horough; Adam Leiden, Chest twp.; William Richards, 2d ward. Johnstown borough; Pat'k Barrett, Peter M Dermitt, Millville borough Francis J. Parrish, Gallitzin township; Paul Elwanger, Carrolltown borough J. K. HITE, Prothonosary.

Ebensburg, March 11, 1869.-3t.

TALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRI-VATE SALE .- The undersigned offers at private sale a HOUSE and FOUR ACRES OF GROUND, with Stable, Outbuildings, a and still continue to be sent to San Francis- President Grant as "the smallest great man | Stone Spring House, a lot of choice apple and Grant carted some fuel to them, and that co. The unusual presentation of the ore of the century," among other proof relates cherry trees and a well of excellent water on the premises. For further particulars apply to

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTEBS

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. reach their homes on the return of that Their introduction into this country from Germany

THEY CURED YOUR FATHERS AND MOTHERS.

And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different preparations now the in the called Bitters or Tonies The no tavern preparation, or an no tavern prepa ration, or an like one; but good, houset, reliable medicines.

Liver Complaint.

DYSPEPSIA.

Nervous Debility. JAUNDICE, Diseases of the Kidneys.

ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN. and all Diseases arising from a Disere dered Liver, Stomach, or

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart burn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Suffocating when in a Ly-Dimness of Choking or Sensations when in a Ly-Dimness of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits, All these indicate disease of the Lieur or Digesting Organs, combined with impure blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters

is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Ex-tracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made the medi cinsi virtues extracted circum them by chemist. These are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Eiters. There is manufacture of these Editers. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Hoofland's German Tonic

is a combination of all the ingredients of the litters with runs Santa Crus Hum, Orange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that these remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are more decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most present and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public telescopies in evenience. It is a vicature to take it while in taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take t saused it to be known as the greatest of all ionion

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoofand's Great eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the patien from a short-breathed, emaciated work, and narrow

invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medi-cines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man

These Remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bud blood. Keep your Liver in order; keep in a sound, healthy your digestive ergo of these remedies ever assail you. The bes men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything you must try these preparations.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

I And "Hookand's German Billers" is not on smort calling beverage, but is a good fornic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in case of debility and want of nervous action, in the system.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSOK, Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennselvants

ters " a rewist of attacks of Dyspep.is. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect. JAMES THOMPSON.

Dn. Jaouson-Duan Sin:- I have been frequeniq Dr. Jackbon-Dran Sin:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases decimed; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own jawily, of the exefumest of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general devility of the system and especially for Live Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In fail; but usually, to those who suffered the above causes. Fours, very respectfully,

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.

from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully, J. H. KENNARD, CAUTION.

Hoofiand's German Remedies are counterfelled. The penuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson as the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others a

Price of the Bitters, \$1 00 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for \$5 00. Price of the Tonic, \$1 50 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for \$7 50. The tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hooftand's German Remoth mended; and do no ellew the Dougged to induce you to take may say is just as makes a large profit on it. Their Rend dies will be sent by aprice to any locality upon against

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE

No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprieton

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO. These Remedies are for sale by Drag gists, Storeleepers, and Medicine Deals

ers everywhere. De not forget to examine well the article you day, a order to get the genuine. For Sale by R. J. LLOYD, Druggia

oet .. 24 - 17

Ebensbung, Pa-